

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions,
and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A headlight for a motor vehicle comprising a reflector and a light source running transversely to the optical axis of the reflector and placed near the focal point of the reflector, wherein:

- the transverse light source is placed near the internal focal point of an ellipsoidal reflector;
- the wall of the ellipsoidal reflector has a cutout situated on one side of the plane passing through the geometric axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the ellipsoidal reflector,
- a lens with an optical axis parallel to or coincident with that of the ellipsoidal reflector is placed in front of this reflector, the focal point of the lens being close to the external focal point of the ellipsoidal reflector,
- and a verticalized reflector is arranged on the opposite side of the cutout to the most-part of the ellipsoidal reflector, this verticalized reflector being designed to produce, from the light source housed in the ellipsoidal reflector, a long-range beam which is not intercepted by the lens, the ellipsoidal reflector giving a wide beam of shorter range, said

verticalized reflector having striations delimiting at least one central facet and two lateral facets that are inclined toward one another.

2. (original) The headlight as claimed in claim 1, wherein the surfaces of the verticalized reflector have a focal point that lies near the light source.

3. (canceled)

4. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 1, wherein the beam produced by the verticalized reflector has an aperture at most equal to $\pm 20^\circ$ on each side of the optical axis.

5. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 1, wherein the beam produced by the ellipsoidal reflector has an aperture of about $\pm 40^\circ$ on each side of the optical axis.

6. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 1, in which the plane passing through the transverse axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the ellipsoidal reflector is horizontal, wherein the ellipsoidal reflector is situated above this horizontal plane while the verticalized reflector is situated below this plane.

7. (previously presented) A dipped-beam headlight as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ellipsoidal reflector comprises a cover situated near the external focal point so that the outgoing beam lies essentially below a determined level, while the verticalized reflector is designed to create a V-shaped cutoff corresponding to that of a dipped beam.

8. (original) The dipped-beam headlight as claimed in claim 7, wherein the upper edge of the cover is situated below the horizontal plane passing through the optical axis of the reflector, particularly about 1.5 mm below.

9. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 1, wherein the optical axis of the lens is offset with respect to the optical axis of the ellipsoidal reflector, toward the same side as the cutout.

10. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lens is arranged in such a way that its focal point is behind, particularly about 1.5 mm behind, the external focal point of the ellipsoidal reflector.

11. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 1, in which the plane passing through the transverse axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the

ellipsoidal reflector is horizontal, wherein the ellipsoidal reflector is situated below the horizontal plane passing through the transverse axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the reflector, while the verticalized reflector is situated above this plane.

12. (original) The headlight as claimed in claim 11, wherein the light source is a discharge bulb.

13. (canceled)

14. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 2, wherein the beam produced by the verticalized reflector has an aperture at most equal to $\pm 20^\circ$ on each side of the optical axis.

15. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 3, wherein the beam produced by the verticalized reflector has an aperture at most equal to $\pm 20^\circ$ on each side of the optical axis.

16. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 2, in which the plane passing through the transverse axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the ellipsoidal reflector is horizontal, wherein the ellipsoidal

reflector is situated above this horizontal plane while the verticalized reflector is situated below this plane.

17. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 3, in which the plane passing through the transverse axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the ellipsoidal reflector is horizontal, wherein the ellipsoidal reflector is situated above this horizontal plane while the verticalized reflector is situated below this plane.

18. (previously presented) The headlight as claimed in claim 4, in which the plane passing through the transverse axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the ellipsoidal reflector is horizontal, wherein the ellipsoidal reflector is situated above this horizontal plane while the verticalized reflector is situated below this plane.

19. (canceled)

20. (previously presented) A dipped-beam headlight as claimed in claim 2, wherein the ellipsoidal reflector comprises a cover situated near the external focal point so that the outgoing beam lies essentially below a determined level, while the verticalized reflector is designed to create a V-shaped cutoff corresponding to that of a dipped beam.

21. (new) A headlight for a motor vehicle comprising a reflector and a light source running transversely to the optical axis of the reflector and placed near the focal point of the reflector, wherein:

- the transverse light source is placed near the internal focal point of an ellipsoidal reflector;
- the wall of the ellipsoidal reflector has a cutout situated on one side of the plane passing through the geometric axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the ellipsoidal reflector,
- a lens with an optical axis parallel to or coincident with that of the ellipsoidal reflector is placed in front of this reflector, the focal point of the lens being close to the external focal point of the ellipsoidal reflector,
- and a verticalized reflector is arranged on the opposite side of the cutout to the most-part of the ellipsoidal reflector, this verticalized reflector being designed to produce, from the light source housed in the ellipsoidal reflector, a long-range beam which is not intercepted by the lens, the ellipsoidal reflector giving a wide beam of shorter range, said verticalized reflector being designed to give images of the light source centered on the optical axis at a distance of several tens of meters from the headlight.

22. (new) A headlight for a motor vehicle comprising a reflector and a light source running transversely to the optical axis of the reflector and placed near the focal point of the reflector, wherein:

- the transverse light source is placed near the internal focal point of an ellipsoidal reflector;
- the wall of the ellipsoidal reflector has a cutout situated on one side of the plane passing through the geometric axis of the light source and parallel to the optical axis of the ellipsoidal reflector, said cutout corresponding substantially to a cutting-off of the lower half of the reflector along an oblique plane,
- a lens with an optical axis parallel to or coincident with that of the ellipsoidal reflector is placed in front of this reflector, the focal point of the lens being close to the external focal point of the ellipsoidal reflector,
- and a verticalized reflector is arranged on the opposite side of the cutout to the most-part of the ellipsoidal reflector, this verticalized reflector being designed to produce, from the light source housed in the ellipsoidal reflector, a long-range beam which is not intercepted by the lens, the ellipsoidal reflector giving a wide beam of shorter range.

23. (new) The headlight of claim 1, wherein the verticalized reflector is separated from said ellipsoidal reflector by a gap.